

WEATHER

For this section—Cloudy, probably light rains today; tomorrow partly cloudy.

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The Gateway to the South

ALEXANDRIA, VA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1923.

The Gateway to the South

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CARLIN NOT INJURED IN AUTO SMASH

Car Driven by Washington Negro Strikes C. C. Carlin's Auto

MARMON WRECKED

Negro Arraigned Today in Arlington County and Jailed—Cars Collide at Four Mile Run Late Last Night.

Former Representative Charles C. Carlin, had a narrow escape from serious injury last night while in his Sedan enroute from Washington to his home when a speed truck driven by John Carter, colored, belonging to the Washington Tobacco Company, collided with Mr. Carlin's car, damaging it considerably. Mr. Carlin was thrown forward in his car by the impact and suffered from shock and slight bruises. The colliding machine ran about sixty yards and went over the embankment at Four Mile Run, throwing out the driver, Harry Lewis, colored chauffeur, was in charge of Mr. Carlin's Marmon sedan. The car of Mr. Carlin had the wheel knocked off and the axle broken and sustained other damage.

Sheriff Clements of Arlington county was summoned, taking Carter in custody and this morning Carter was arraigned before Justice W. C. Gloth when the charge of reckless driving and being intoxicated was lodged against him. Carter was fined \$50 and costs and sentenced to serve ninety days in jail. This, therefore, will mean that he will have to pay about \$88 in addition to his jail sentence.

The other negro man who was in the truck was fined \$35.00, while the negro woman was allowed to go free.

Operators and Miner Asked To Meet Jan. 18

Indianapolis, Jan. 9.—A joint meeting of coal operators and miners of the Central competitive field in New York City January 18 to negotiate a wage contract was requested here today.

The call was signed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Phil H. Ponna, of Terre Haute, Ind., for the operators as individuals.

Representation at the joint conference will be on the same basis as previous interstate conferences—eight operators and eight miners from each of the four States comprising the Central competitive field. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Western Pennsylvania make up the field.

The wage agreement between the operators and miners of the central competitive, on which all other coal mining agreements are based, expires April 1, 1923.

HERRICK TO GIVE COLLEAGUES THRILL

(By United Press.) Washington, Jan. 9.—Equipped with a airplane that proved its worth in a flight from America, J. Manuel Herrick, "dare-deviling congressman" from Oklahoma, will stage "some startling stunts over the Capitol in the near future," he promised today.

Herrick wants all members of the house and senate to lay off work for an hour or so and watch him do his stuff.

EVELYN NESBIT IMPROVES

(By United Press.) Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 9.—Evelyn Nesbit, former wife of Harry K. Thaw, ill here with double pneumonia was considerably improved today, and will probably pass the crisis tomorrow successfully, it was announced.

BIBLE THOUGHT

Thou crownest the year with thy goodness.—Psalm 65: 11.

Smoking Women Get Insurance

Chicago, Jan. 9.—(United Press) Smoking by women is no bar to obtaining insurance. Drinking of "bootleg liquor" is sufficient cause to turn down an applicant for a policy. These edicts were handed down today by Miss Bina M. West, Port Huron, Mich., Supreme commander of the women's benefit league at the annual convention of the organization.

EXTRA SESSION UNNECESSARY

Tentative Program Arranged For Remainder of Congress—Virginia Enforcement Good

(By Isaac Gregg) Washington, Jan. 9.—The situation in Congress has been so much clarified in the last three or four days that the leaders no longer fear an extra session will be necessary and they are now casting up the program of legislation to be acted on in the less than two months remaining of the short session.

Here is the program as it has been tentatively arranged by the Republican leaders in both Houses. The ship subsidy bill will be permitted to die a natural death in the Senate after having a "ride" at the conclusion of consideration of the appropriation bills.

All appropriation bills will be enacted into law unless a quarrel among the members of the farm bloc threatens to tie up other legislation.

The so-called truth-in-fabrics bill will be enacted with amendments.

The resolutions submitting to the states the constitutional amendment prohibiting tax free securities will be enacted if possible.

The Robinson bill for American representation on the Reparations Commission will not be enacted because of the probability of a filibuster on it.

A bill to remove restrictions on the debt funding commission may be passed, depending on the strength of the opposition to it and the result of pending negotiations between the British and American commissions.

An omnibus public buildings bill will fall by the wayside. Despite the bitter disappointment felt by the Republican administration over the failure to secure favorable action upon the ship subsidy bill at the present session and the likelihood that any attempt to pass it before March 4 will result in defeat. Republican leaders are claiming that the present session is well up in its work and that none of the executive departments will suffer through inaction on the part of Congress.

The Senate has already reported seven of the twelve great supply bills, including those for the Treasury, State and Justice Departments, Commerce and Labor, Departments, Navy Department, Department of Agriculture, Interior Department and the second deficiency bill.

Only four bills remain to be passed by the House, they being the bill making appropriations for the independent offices, the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill, the appropriation for the legislative establishment and the War Department bill.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in the report that Secretary Weeks and Denby may be called into the unfortunate controversy in the Bureau of the United States War Veterans and the Public Health, over which Brigadier General Sawyer, the President's physician, acts as coordinator of hospitalization.

The fight which centers around the army and navy officers connected with these bureaus may be secondary to a movement which will cause inquiry into some of the practices propounded by General Sawyer and some of the matters in which he has taken an unnecessary interest.

There does not seem to be the proper coordination and it is hoped by the veterans that the relationship of General Sawyer to matters in which they have interest may be eliminated without unpleasant developments.

"I feel that substantial progress by the federal and state for— (Continued on page six)

DANGER SPOT TO BE MARKED BY RED LIGHT

Bull's Eye Light to be Placed at R. R. Bridge

MARK OTHER SPOTS

Chamber of Commerce Directors Hear Gratifying Reports on Work—Steel and Concrete Bridge to be Built Over Holmes Run.

A red bull's eye light which will burn all night will be installed at the west end of the railroad bridge at Potomac yards by the authorities of Arlington county as a warning of the danger point at this place to motorists in making the turn on the Washington-Alexandria pike. Announcement to the directors of the chamber of commerce at their meeting held yesterday afternoon, by Capt. George H. Evans, business manager, who for some time past has had the matter up with the supervisors. The Gazette has advocated this action for some time.

It was announced that one of the lights on the bridge has been extended so as to furnish better illumination for motorists who use this bridge.

Another matter reported on by Capt. Evans is the action of the supervisors to place a light at the intersection of Columbia Pike and what is known as Route No. 1, near Fort Runyon, which will illuminate a very dangerous spot. In addition it was announced that the state highway commission will place a white fence across the dangerous spot where there is a hole at Columbia Road and Route No. 1.

It was also announced at the meeting that the county authorities will place a red light on Russell Road, west of Mount Vernon boulevard and Columbia Pike.

Announcement was made that the state highway commission will soon begin the work of constructing a modern bridge over Holmes Run, Fairfax county, about four miles west of this city, in connection with the work of building the highway between this city and Fairfax Courthouse.

This bridge will be opened for traffic in the Spring. It will be of steel with concrete floor and sides. The construction of the approaches to the bridge have not yet been begun. The new bridge will take the place of the wooden structure now used. There will be no interruption to traffic during the course of construction of the new bridge.

Referendum No. 40 from the United States Chamber of Commerce relating to the Sterling-Towner bill relating to education was placed before the members for their consideration and this will be acted on later.

FRANCE READY FOR EMERGENCY

(By United Press.) Berlin, Jan. 9.—Advance guard of French troops under General Degoutte has arrived at Kettwig, near Essen, according to a dispatch from the latter city.

Citizens of Essen were surprised that the French did not enter during the night. Railroads and hotels were ready to receive them.

Paris, Jan. 9.—France held the most modern war machine ever known ready for action today as Germany was found guilty of default.

Censorship almost like that of war time shrouded troop movements along the Rhine, but it was impossible to conceal the cavalry, artillery, infantry and an immense array of the most up-to-date airplanes and tanks which for several days has been pushed up to the Rhineland borders.

Silently, speedily and with as much secrecy as possible, the French guaranty-seizing forces have been concentrated.

One hundred French engineers, besides Belgians and Italians were to go first, it was reported, with the armed forces ready at Dusseldorf and nearby cities if needed.

Glider Circled Church in 1746

Boston, Jan. 9.—(United Press)—The first glider flown in this country circled Christ Church here three times in 1746, it was revealed in the history of the church read in an annual meeting of the wardens.

The glider which flew 700 feet, was piloted by John Childs, who on the first lap fired his revolver, according to performance created such a stir that merchants asked the select men to stop it because it took away their customers.

G. O. P. Considers Democrat Plan

Will Discuss Tonight Suggestion That Joint Body Select Candidate

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 9.—Members of the city and county Republican committees will meet here tonight to consider the proposal for the formation of a joint committee for the nomination of a successor to John Paul, recently resigned from the State Senate. The suggestion was made at the meeting of the Democratic city and county committees held here Saturday.

Instead of naming a party candidate or issuing a call for a county convention for that purpose, the Democrats made the proposal for the joint committee, to be composed of six men from each party.

Under the plan, a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the committee would be sufficient to determine the selection of the candidate for the special election on February 20, thus avoiding the expense and trouble of a partisan political campaign with opposing candidates.

Leaders of both parties have expressed the opinion that this is not a time for strict partisan action, but a time to devote all the energies to defeating the road bond issue, which is certain to come up at the special session of the Assembly convening on February 28.

Delegates George B. Kezell, leader of the anti-bond forces in the lower house, has requested that he be aided in the upper house of the Assembly with a strong and experienced man, and it is believed that the Democratic action of calling the joint committee was largely due to his influence.

Although there have been only hints of probable candidates, the names, without exception, have been of men who formerly represented Rockingham in the State Assembly, both Democrats and Republicans.

FREE STATERS AND REBELS WAR AGAIN

(By United Press.) Dublin, Jan. 9.—Free state forces in armored boats and airplanes captured a rebel stronghold on Quaker Island in Lough Rea today killing four of the defenders and capturing the others.

Five free state soldiers were reported to have been executed on charges of treachery in having assisted insurgents.

WHITNEY IS WINNER

(By United Press.) New York—With a total entry of 1434 for the 1925 futurity, all records have been broken, according to the Westchester Racing Association. Harry Payne Whitney with 99 entries heads the list, while John E. Matten was a close second with 98.

SIGNS THE PLEDGE

(By United Press.) New York—To make her fiancé stop drinking Mary Shane drank half a bottle of iodine. Then she said she wouldn't die if he would sign the pledge. He did. She won't.

TAKE SKATING TITLE

(By United Press.) New York—Joe Moore, New York, won his second skating title in a week by taking the Metropolitan championship with a total of 100 points. Paul Foreman, New York, was second, and William Murphy, New York third. Moore won the mile and half mile, and was second in the 220 and 440 yard events.

NOTED WOMEN ATTEND BIG DINNER HERE

Cameron Club Entertains In Compliment to Gen. Federation Officers

LAUD LOCAL WOMEN

Congresswoman-Elect of Illinois Speaks of Woman's Loyalty—Notables Express Satisfaction at Banquet

Members of the Cameron Club were hosts at dinner last night in compliment to the officers of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at one of the most brilliant assemblages of recent years. To Miss Helen Norris Cummings, herself a National officer and chairman of the Colonial group of States in the Federation, goes the credit of the dinner's success.

Miss Cummings presided, giving a graceful welcome on behalf of the Cameron Club, and because the honor and pleasure of the event belonged to the entire State and not alone to the local club, calling on Representative R. Walton Moore for an address. Mr. Moore welcomed the guests, speaking for the State, and calling the dinner a homecoming, because of the many sons and daughters of the Old Dominion who have taken prominent parts in the development of the younger states.

Mrs. Winifred Mason Huck, newly elected Congresswoman from Illinois, made a short talk, stressing the development of loyalty among women with their growth in political and public life. Mrs. Huck spoke also on the need of some definite legislation by women toward the realization of World Peace and said that women are not alone in their desire for peace, but that their sentiment is shared by the returned soldiers of the World War.

These two addresses were followed by short talks from a group of prominent club women, representing the different branches of work of the General Federation. Mrs. William Jennings, of Florida, made the first talk, followed by Mrs. Perham, of Montana, second vice president, of the General Federation. Mrs. Edward Franklin White, assistant attorney general of Indiana and Chairman of Legislation for the General Federation, made a very clever impromptu speech on the seven departments of the Federation.

Mrs. George Minot Baker, of Massachusetts, spoke for the directors of the Federation and stressed the pleasure of the guests at their visit to Virginia. Mrs. Baker emphasized the kinship between Massachusetts and Virginia and their pride in their participation in Revolutionary history. Mrs. Baker remarked on the prominence given their parts in history at the Continental Congress of the D. A. R., and told laughingly how Washington speaks of "the Battle of Lexington" while Massachusetts herself says, "the Battle of Lexington, fought at Concord, by the Acton men."

Mrs. James Hays, of Georgia, followed Mrs. Baker, extending a cordial welcome to the Cameron Club to meet with the General Federation in Georgia.

Mrs. Godfrey, Corresponding Secretary of the General Federation, spoke on the pleasure of the Federation officers at the Cameron Club's hospitality.

Miss Florence M. Dibert, of Pennsylvania, made a brilliant little speech on the achievement of Pennsylvania, women in electing Governor Pinchot and emphasizing the harmony between the Women's clubs and the various men's organizations.

Mrs. Florence C. Floore, of Texas, followed with a speech of appreciation, voicing the sentiments of her state.

Mr. T. Seddens Taliaferro, of Wyoming, spoke for the Club husbands, who also were represented by Mr. Frank White, Treasurer of the United States, and Representative Leatherwood, of Utah. Mr. Taliaferro said that it required real courage to speak at that gathering because the Cameron Club knew him to be a thief, since he had stolen one of their fairest flowers, Miss Lucy Ramsay.

Miss Estelle Wentworth sang "Carry Me Back to Ole Virginia," and the entire audience joining in the song. (Continued on page six)

DAUGHERTY IS EXHONERATED; MAY TAKE ACTION ON KELLER

(By United Press.) Washington, Jan. 9.—The House Judiciary Committee met today to prepare a report on the Daugherty impeachment inquiry. Having already agreed unofficially upon complete exoneration of the attorney general, the committee was to consider chiefly what action should be taken against Rep. Oscar E. Keller of Minn., who filed the impeachment charges and then refused to testify to support them.

Keller is now suffering from a partial nervous breakdown as the result of the strain of the inquiry. The House has given him an indefinite leave of absence.

The judiciary committee had before it a report from the subcommittee which investigated Keller's conduct. This report overruled Keller's contention that, as a

LOVERS ARE HANGED TODAY

Mrs. Thompson and Bywaters Die at Same Hour For Some Crime

(By United Press.) London, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Percy Thompson, half swooning was hanged at 9 o'clock this morning at Holway jail for murder of her husband October 4. At the same hour in Bontenville Prison, Frederick Edward Bywaters, her lover found jointly guilty of the crime was hanged.

Hundreds gathered in chilling rain outside the prisons awaiting the single solemn clang of the death bell that announced the executions.

One woman bore a placard: "Murder cannot be abolished by murder."

Mrs. Thompson, who made vain appeals for clemency to the last, was the first woman executed in England in fifteen years.

Only officials were permitted to witness the hangings. High board fences had been erected about the scaffolds at the of London jails, and the public saw nothing of the executions nor of the prisoners as they were taken from their cells.

Official notices of the executions were posted on the gates that at Pentonville saying that Bywaters had been executed being put up at 9:25 a. m., Mrs. Thompson's notice at 9:33.

The curious crowds outside drifted away without demonstration.

Mrs. Thompson and Bywaters were found guilty, after one of the most dramatic murder trials in English court history, of conspiring against the former's husband and affecting his death by stabbing on October 4. Bywaters admitted the stabbing, claiming self defense. The couple said they had planned to elope together later on, and love letters passed between them were produced in which they discussed means of poisoning Percy Thompson.

The prosecution held, and the jury found that Mrs. Thompson incited Bywaters to stab her husband, but both the youth and the woman protested violently this was not so. A petition, signed by more than a million people, mostly women, was presented, the home secretary asking a reprieve for Bywaters. Mrs. Thompson also made appeals, but with few signatures. Most of the public's sympathy was with the youth, a ship steward, who had become infatuated with the woman.

Bywaters walked bravely to the scaffold. He had borne up well throughout the trial and the various ordeals preceding his execution, only constantly urging that Mrs. Thompson be spared. He slept most of last night, ate a light breakfast, smoked a cigarette, sent a last message to the Governor of the Pentonville Prison, thanking him for the treatment he had received while there, and then walked steadily to his doom. Ellis, the official executioner, took but a couple of minutes. Bywaters stood, arms pinioned, on a trap door. A woolen cap was pulled over his head, immediately the rope had been adjusted, and death was certified to have been instantaneous.

Mrs. Thompson passed a fair night, but was in a state of complete collapse at 7:30 this morning. She was practically unconscious for the two hours that preceded the execution and was carried to the scaffold, with a doctor in constant attendance.

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TO CONSIDER REMOVAL OF U. S. TROOPS

Cabinet and President May Take up Question Today

OPPOSE ACTION

German Miners Have Dynamite in Their Possession to use Against French—Hughes Refuses Commitment.

(By United Press.) Washington, Jan. 9.—With the European situation described in diplomatic quarters as similar to the crisis in 1914 that developed the World War, the United States Government today considered recall the American troops of occupation from the Rhine.

President Harding and his Cabinet are scheduled to meet at the White House today and it is highly probable that the crisis on the Rhine and the advisability of bringing home American troops will be as recently requested by a senate resolution be the foremost subject to be discussed.

Whether or not orders are issued within the next few days for withdrawal of the American forces in Germany, the government had made it clear that under no circumstances will they become involved in any trouble resulting from the French seizure of Germany's principal industrial region. The American forces will not assist this movement in any way.

In connection with the imminent advance by France into the rich Ruhr region of Germany, the United States Government has made to the French Government what amounts to an informal protest against such drastic action.

But, France is bent on going into the Ruhr and thus carrying out a policy which the Washington Government "believes is almost certain to bring about a worse situation in the Old World."

Nothing can stop France, it is believed, or the American Government, Secretary of State Hughes, however, is watching each development with the closest attention and any moment he may take some further action to stay the peril that faces Europe.

As exclusively announced by the United Press yesterday, two facts stand out in the attitude of the American Government towards the present European crisis:

1.—Informal representations, through a clear, direct and emphatic statement, have been made by the United States to France against advancing into the Ruhr.

2.—This Government understands that the Poincare Government of France has finally and definitely decided on a program of economic and military occupation of the Ruhr, that France is intent on carrying out this plan and that nothing can stop her.

The informal statement of American opposition to the occupation of the Ruhr announced by the U. P. yesterday was made to France prior to the decision which it is believed by the highest authorities here that the French Government recently reached on going into the Ruhr.

The informal American protest was made by Secretary Hughes either to Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador in Washington, or through Ambassador Herrick, the American Envoy at Paris, direct to the Poincare Government.

The attitude of the United States Government is that the French advance into and occupation of the Ruhr will not only fail to facilitate the collection of German reparations but will almost certainly bring about economic and political disaster on the Rhine, if not throughout central Europe.

As reports today indicated that the French may even already have gone so far as to order the advance into the Ruhr, and that the French troops are making preparatory moves along the Rhine, the German Embassy here was without definite information as to what its Government is going to do in the crisis.

The home of Dr. Otto Wiedfeldt, the German Ambassador, is in the great industrial center of Essen in the heart of the Ruhr. Wiedfeldt is not talking about the situation for publication, but he is understood to believe that although trouble as the result of the French advance may be slow to arise, the

(Continued on page six)

SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE PLENTIFUL

Field Has Hardly Been Touched—Present Opportunities Will Never be Equalled

The last lap of the Gazette's \$4,000.00 campaign, now on, will soon be gathering increased momentum as the contestants realize that this is the last opportunity to gather in the votes on the double quick.

Some of the contestants seem to be resting on their oars while the wide awakes are making their time count in a big way.

Just one week from this Saturday and the lowest vote offer of the campaign goes in effect which means that it will require quite a bit more effort to get the same results later.

There are hundreds of subscriptions to be had by those who will go after them. The field has not been really covered. New contestants still continue to enter and this alone proves the opportunity at hand now.

Candidates are again reminded that the "second payments" are very valuable. If some friend has given a candidate a six months subscription, for example, the same person may subscribe again during this period for as long as 18 months and the subscription will count more votes than if it were only the first payment.

It should be kept in mind, too, that contestants must make regular weekly cash reports. Failing in this means forfeiting their rights to a prize or a cash commission.

There is no time to idle away now. There is "new blood" in the campaign and, for that matter, some of the early ones to enter are going to protect their interests.

On the other hand, however, some of the candidates seem to think that there is nothing further to do and that they have the big prizes "clinched." Disappointment is bound to come to those who have such ideas.

And, even now, a new candidate can enter and, with little effort, climb to the top of the list.

BRYAN SAYS HE IS STILL POLITICIAN

(By United Press.) Chicago, Jan. 9.—William Jennings Bryan, three times candidate for the presidency served notice today that he is still in the political running.

The commoner, in an exclusive interview with the United Press denied he had given up politics for preaching. He predicted a Democrat would capture the White House in 1924, and indicated that he was once again prepared to lead the forces of "Progressive Democracy."

"I was never more interested in politics than I am today," declared Bryan, who is lecturing on religious topics throughout the country.

BY TUBE COMPANY

(By United Press.) Youngstown, O., Jan. 9.—The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., has arranged to purchase the assets of the Steel and Tube Company of Chicago, President James A. Campbell, of the Sheet and Tube announced officially today.

HUSBANDS NOT RINGS

(By United Press.) New York—Husbands are husbands, but \$1,000 rings, that's something else again. Mrs. Alan Mason said when her spouse couldn't raise bail, He stayed in jail; the ring on her finger.